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Kistna Reservoir Project, although this is unlikely to happen for some years to come. For these reasons the undersigned cannot recommend the irrigation scheme as finally drawn up.

5. It was always intended to complete the drainage works before putting in hand the irrigation scheme and it is not at all improbable that it may be found that the increased waterway provided under the canal and the other works connected with the drainage scheme will render the above lands sufficiently immune from submersion to make it unnecessary to convert them into wet on this account. Again the irrigation channel as now designed, although it has been carefully worked out and the arrangements are believed to be the best possible, is not a very satisfactory channel and will, on account of cross drainage, be troublesome to maintain. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation has therefore no hesitation in recommending—

- (1) that the high level channel as now designed be finally dropped ;
- (2) that the effect of the improved drainage arrangements be observed for a few years before attempting any irrigation scheme ; and
- (3) that if experience shows that any of the lands above the canal are still rendered unfit for dry cultivation on account of submersion, an irrigation scheme should be worked out of only sufficient scope to provide for irrigating the lands so rendered unfit.

6. If the above recommendations are accepted early arrangements should be made to resell the lands acquired for the irrigation project upon which an expenditure of Rs. 63,759 has been incurred. It is understood that it is probable that the original owners will in most cases be willing to take back their lands at the prices paid to them by Government, but if not they will have to be sold by auction.

C. A. SMITH,  
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

## APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 1152 asked by Mr. K. V. R. Swami at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th January 1929, page 319 supra.]

Letter from R. F. STONEY, Esq., Officiating Chief Engineer for Irrigation, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works and Labour Department, dated Madras, the 4th April 1928, No. 15/27-C.E.P.

I have the honour to state that the Superintending Engineer, Waltair Circle, has now submitted an approximate estimate amounting to Rs. 3 lakhs for providing five travelling machines for raising the falling shutters on the Godavari Anicut, based on the estimate furnished by the General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops, Madras. Compared with the original

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estimate of Rs. 72,600 there is an excess of Rs. 2,27,400. The excess is mainly due to the fact that provision made in the original estimate was for travelling machines of the type of those in use at Bezwada before the installation of the new 6 feet shutters, while the General Superintendent made provision for machines similar to the one now in use at Bezwada. The Superintending Engineer has also included provision for fitting, fixing the rails and preparing a level platform about 12 feet wide behind the shutters and for raising the pivots of the shutters by 1 inch which were omitted by the General Superintendent. As the shutters to be manipulated at Dowlaisheram are only 2 feet  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches, such a higher power machine as suggested by the General Superintendent does not appear necessary.

2. As regards revenue forecast, the Superintending Engineer reports that it is not possible to give a definite forecast of the area to be irrigated and the amount to be realized, as the lands yet to be brought under cultivation are only small areas here and there, in different villages throughout the East and West Godavari districts. He adds that until a detail survey is made, the actual extent cannot be arrived at.

3. The Superintending Engineer now considers that the expenditure of Rs. 3 lakhs proposed above is very heavy and is not warranted, as 3 feet of water over the crest of the anicut necessary to send full supply to the canals in the Central delta can also be maintained by raising the pivots of the shutters by another inch with a small cost of Rs. 2,600. I agree with the Superintending Engineer. The estimate of Rs. 2,600 may be worked out and result watched before taking further action in the matter. I am instructing the Superintending Engineer accordingly.

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